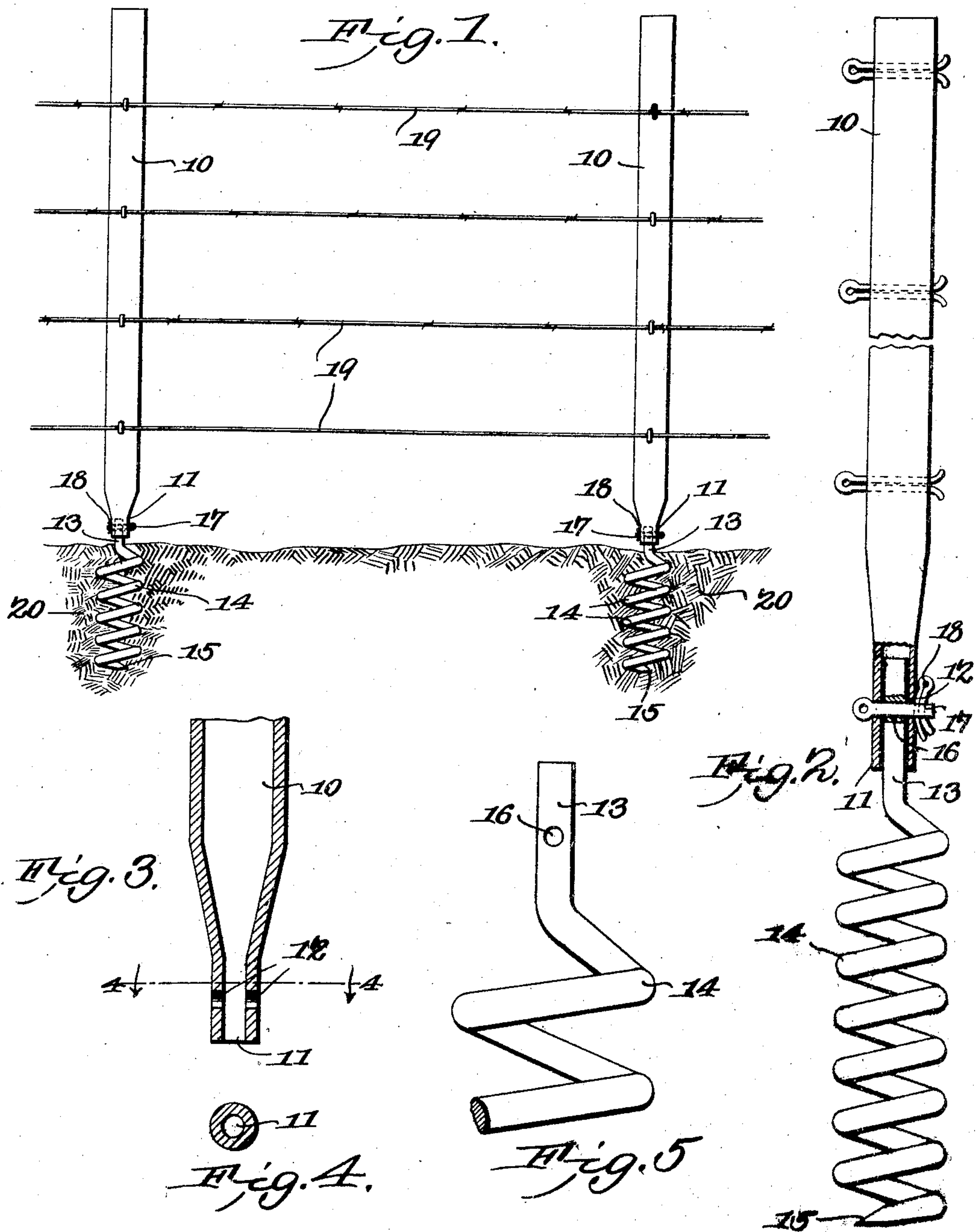


No. 832,565.

PATENTED OCT. 2, 1906.

J. J. WILSON.
PORTABLE FENCE POST.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1905.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN J. WILSON, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
HENRY LEVI, OF LINCOLN, NEBRASKA.

PORTABLE FENCE-POST.

No. 832,565.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed December 29, 1905. Serial No. 293,802.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lincoln, in the county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Portable Fence-Post, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to fence-posts of the class adapted to be moved from place to place to enable the location of the fence to be changed, and has for its object to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a section of a fence with the improved posts embodied therein. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, enlarged and partly in section, of one of the improved posts. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail of a portion of the upper member of the improved post structure. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3 with the anchor member detached. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail of a portion of the anchor member.

In certain portions of the country it is the practice when a tract of pasture-land is exhausted to move the fence inclosing the same to a new location, and as this moving occurs in some localities several times each year the importance of a construction in which the time and labor required to effect the moving of the fence and erecting it in the new locality are reduced to a minimum is obvious.

The principal object of the present invention is to produce a simply-constructed fence-post which may be quickly erected at any desired point without the necessity for digging post-holes, and then when it is required to move the fence supported by the posts this can be quickly accomplished without detach-

ing the fence material from the posts or destroying any of the parts.

Another object of the invention is to produce a post which will effectually resist strains from all directions equally.

The improved device consists of a post 10, formed from a metal tube with the lower end contracted, as at 11, with parallel sides for a distance and having apertures 12 transversely through the contracted portion. Fitting loosely within the contracted portion of the post is the stock 13 of an anchor member, the latter constructed by coiling the material of the stock into screw form 14 with the terminal 15 pointed. The stock 13 is provided with an aperture 16, adapted to register with the apertures 12, the three aligned apertures for receiving a bolt 17 preferably punctured to receive a spring-key 18 to retain it in place. The stock 13 fits loosely in the contracted end 11 of the post 10, so that a certain degree of play is left between the parts to prevent the rigid uniting of the parts by rusting. The stock portions 13 are thus embraced upon all sides by the contracted portion of the post, so that no matter from which direction the strains are applied the post will effectually resist them. This is an important advantage in structures of this class where the strains are imparted both transversely and longitudinally of the fence structure. The strains are thus borne by the body portion of the post and the pins 17 relieved largely of strains. The efficiency and strength of the post are thus very materially increased and without increase in weight or material increase in expense.

The fence material represented at 19 is attached to the posts 10 in the usual manner.

With a plurality of posts constructed as herein shown and described when a fence is to be erected the anchor members 13 are inserted by screwing into the ground (represented at 20) where the posts are to be placed with the stock portions protruding from the ground. The sections of fencing having the posts 10 embodied therein are then disposed in position with the contracted portions 11 of the posts engaging the stocks 13 of the anchor members, and secured in place by the bolts 17 and keys 18. The looseness of the stocks 13 in the posts 10 permits the wind act-

ing against the posts to sway the posts slightly, and thus effectually prevent the stocks becoming fastened in the posts by rusting.

When the fence is to be moved, the strands 5 wires are detached from the corner-posts and the intermediate posts detached from the anchor members, the sections of fencing thus released rolled up or otherwise disposed for convenient transportation. The anchor 10 members are then unscrewed from the ground and the corner-posts likewise detached and the fence reerected in the new locality, as before described. The labor and time required to thus take down the fence 15 and transport it to the new locality and erect it there are thus reduced to a minimum and can be accomplished without destroying any part of the structure.

The device can be applied to fences of any 20 length or size, as will be obvious. Another material advantage of this construction of fence is that entrance may be had to the inclosure or exit therefrom at any required point by detaching several of the posts from 25 their anchor members, laying the section of fence thus released flat upon the ground, and driving or otherwise passing over the same and then restoring the posts to their former

positions. Thus any part of the fence may be employed as a gate and without injury to 30 the same.

The anchor members will preferably be of galvanized iron or steel to prevent corrosion.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is— 35

A portable fence comprising an upper member formed of a section of tubing contracted near one end, the portion between said contraction and the end of the tube forming a socket having parallel sides an anchor mem- 40 ber formed with a screw portion for entering the ground and with a vertical stock for engaging said socket, said stock being smaller in transverse area than the area of the socket, whereby a certain degree of lateral 45 play is permitted between the parts, and means for detachably coupling said stock in said socket.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature 50 in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN J. WILSON

Witnesses:

E. W. BROWN,
H. LEVI.